THE

SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1784. [No. 1188.]

NEWPORT MERCURY.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

Printed by HENRY BARBER, at the Foot of the PARADE.

"*Whene'er our Country calls—Friends,*
"*up, nor own a Senſe beyond the Public*

Sons, and Sires, ſhould yield their Treaſure Safely." BROOKES's GUSTAVUS VASA.

PHILADELPHIA. May 29.

At the MEETING of the CINCINNATI, held in this City, they wrote the following LETTER, addreſſed,

To ſenior Land and Naval Officers of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty and others, Members of the Society of CINCINNATI, in France.

GENTLEMEN,

WE, the Delegates of the Cincinnati, having judged it expedient to make ſeveral eſſential alterations and amendments in our inſtitution, and having thought it our duty to communicate the reaſons, upon which we have acted in a circular addreſs to the State Soſcieties do now tranſmit for your information, a tranſcript of that letter, together with a copy of the inſtitution as altered and amended.

Conſcious of having done what prudence and love of country dictated,—we are perſuaded you will be ſatisfied with the propriety of our conduct, when you are informed, our deciſions were influenced by a conviction, that ſome things contained in our original ſyſtem might eventually be productive of conſequences, which we had not foreſeen, as well as by the current ſentiment, which appeared to prevail among our fellow-citizens. Under theſe circumſtances, we viewed it as no proof of magnanimity to perſiſt in any thing, which might poſſibly be erroneous, or to counteract the opinion of the community, however founded. Nor were we diſpleated to find the jealous eye of patriotiſm watching over thoſe liberties, which had been eſtabliſhed by our common exertions, eſpecially as our countrymen appeared fully diſpoſed to do juſtice to our intentions and to apprehend no evils, but ſuch as might happen in proceſs of time, after we, in whom they place ſo much confidence, ſhould have quitted the ſtage of human action.—and we flatter ourſelves, we felt no leſs intereſted in guarding againſt diſaſterous contingencies in averting preſent or future political evils, than the moſt zealous of our compatriots.

For us then it is enough, that our benevolent purpoſes of relieving the unfortunate ſhould not be fruſtrated, that our friendſhips ſhould be as immutable as they are ſincere, and that you have received the tokens of them with ſuch tender marks of ſenſibility. For you, Gentlemen, let it be ſufficient, that your merits, and ſervices are indelibly impreſſed upon the hearts of a whole nation, and that your names and actions can never be loſt in oblivion.

Cheriſhing ſuch ſentiments and reciprocating all your affections, we pray you will have the goodneſs to believe, that altho' nothing could have increaſed our friendſhip and veneration, yet by your alacrity in aſſociating with us, you have taken the moſt effectual meaſure for riveting more ſtrongly thoſe indiſſoluble tie.

By Order,

G. WASHINGTON, *Preſident*.

Philadelphia.

June 5. A correſpondent ſays, that he conceives the alterations which have been lately made in regard to the Cincinnati Society, ſhould not be eſteemed ſatisfactory by the people; that the determination of the Society that ſucceſſion ſhall not be hereditary is of little or no moment, as the ſon of a member, upon his father's deceaſe, will poſſeſs himſelf of, and exult in the inſignia which his anceſtor bore, and that by this means an *hereditary peerage* will be as effectually eſtabliſhed in this country, to the danger and perhaps the ſubverſion of its liberties, as if the Society had not attempted to divert the popular indignation by their late reſolve. He ſays, that he conceives it to be the duty of every honeſt citizen of America, to endeavour by every legal method to decry this inſtitution (which though perhaps agreed to innocently by ſome) is evidently unconſtiutional and a manifeſt violation of one of the articles of the confederation; that the ſeveral and reſpective Legiſlatures in the union ſhould be petioned to give no countenance to the Society; and that aſſociations ſhould be immediately entered into by the citizens of every State (according to the example of the intelligent and virtuous State of Rhode-Iſland) to elect no member of the Cincinnati Society to any office whatever. He ſays, however, that it is a duty incumbent on the country, to pay to the utter-moſt farthing, with the greateſt poſſible expedition, the debt due to the late army. Our correſpondent ſays, he conceives our dangers to be not inconſiderable, and that we ſhould *ſound an alarm* to the remoteſt parts of the United States, that a temperate, a decent, a firm, and general oppoſition may be made to the Society.

THE CHARACTER OF A MERCHANT.

A MERCHANT is a gentleman; ranks with men of quality and diſtinction; vies in uſefulneſs and wealth with the princes of the earth; who by a connexion with him, may confer honour, can loſe none. In proportion to his conſequence is his circumſpection: He feels and knows, that on his conduct reſt, both the reputation and proſperity of the city to which he belongs; he is therefore *exact* and *punctual* in all his engagements; obſerves his *faith*, where he pledges it, moſt religiouſly—it being the eſſential medium of traffic, to give *confidence*, and preſerve the great ſyſtem of an univerſal commerce.

A merchant is as tender of his honour as a ſoldier. His very exiſtence depends on his WORD, a forfeiture of which would be deſtruction to that character. Few men recover their reputation loſt; a merchant never—like a virgin's fame, it is ſullied by even the ſlighteſt ſuſpicion, and ſhould therefore be guarded by every word and action. The eyes of the community are on the *merchant*, his *example* gives a tone to the town in which he reſides: The tradeſman, mechanic and mariner; nay, the riſing generation are influenced by his conduct; What a bleſſing to ſociety then is a merchant. His actions evince his high ſenſe of honor. He thinks juſtly, and his practice correſponds with his thoughts. He is a ſtranger to chicane or ſubterfuge; and ſcorns to take advantage of eminent ſtation to oppreſs, or to over-reach an individual by any pitiful trick or combination—rendering invariable "to Cæſar the things that are Cæſar's," his mercantile character requiring it of him.

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Bonds and written obligations may be a neceſſary ſecurity againſt rogues; but the merchant's * *word* and *good faith*, are alone ſufficient in all contracts to bind him; and before he violates theſe, he will part with honors, profits, comforts, nay life itſelf.

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RAN away, from the Subſcriber, on Monday the 21ſt inſtant, a Muſtee Boy, named JONATHAN WHITE, about 15 Years of Age, is a thort, thick, well let Fellow, has a Scar on his left Thumb; had on when he went away, white Tow and Linen Shirt and Trowſers, with a Stock round his Neck, two grey Jackets, one with Sleves, the other without, a felt Hat bound, and a Pair of Shoes, one or both cap'd at the Toe. Whoever will apprehend ſaid Boy, and return him to the Subſcriber ſhall receive the above Reward, and all reaſonable Charges paid, by THOMAS TRIPP.

Dartmouth, June 24. 1784.

THE Directors of the Baptiſt Meeting-Houſe Lottery, requeſt all thoſe who purchaſed Tickets in the ſaid Lottery to return them immediately, and thoſe who paid for their Tickets will have their Money returned.—The Sale of the Tickets has been ſo diſcouraging as to induce them to decline all Thoughts of ever drawing it.

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CHARLESTON, June 12.

Letters from St. Auguſtine inform us, that on the 27th of laſt month, a party of about 30 men, under the noted Col. M'Girth, met with a party of men under the command of Col. Young, ſome little diſtance from Auguſtine, which he immediately attacked, and killed Col. Young and his ſervant, and took eight or nine of his men, which he diſarmed and let go.

Col. Cruden arrived about a month ago from England at St. Auguſtine, with deſpatches to the Governor of that place, and was made immediately Colonel of the Eaſt-Florida militia. He lately made application for ſome arms, which was granted him. The Secret Committee of that place had concluded to ſend a packet to the Havana, with deſpatches to the Governor, the purport of which was (as is reported) to let him know that he muſt not ſend any Spaniſh troops to that place, before they received further intelligence from England, and ſhould any Spaniſh forces come there before ſuch intelligence arrived, they muſt expect to meet with oppoſition.

June 16. Laſt Sunday departed this life, after a long and tedious illneſs, which he endured with the greateſt fortitude, in the 67th year of his age, the Hon. HENRY MIDDLETON, Eſq; of this City, a Gentleman much eſteemed through life by a numerous acquaintance, who now ſincerely regret his death—His remains were on Monday carried to Gooſecreek, to be depoſited in the family vault.

Several perſons died ſuddenly on Saturday and Sunday laſt, owing, it is ſuppoſed, to the intenſe heat of the weather.

An EPIGRAM.

A Jeſting Friend to Freedom ſaid he'd ſeen
An old Offender get but Stripes Thirteen;
This, ſaid the Man, I was concern'd to view,
As Thirty-nine more juſtly were his due;
To which another Friend made this reply,
It's a Miſtake, dear Sir, and quickly I
Will let you know with Pleaſure I have ſeen,
England's *Third* GEORGE well laſh'd with thrice thirteen;
Both France and Holland with us did combine,
And all together gave him Thirty-nine.

RICHMOND, June 12.

On Saturday laſt a moſt horrid act of barbarity was committed near this city, on a negro man, who lately was condemned to die, for burglary, but the honorable privy council thought fit to pardon him. The fellow, after having received the moſt inhuman treatment, by being tied and whipped, was carried to a remote place, where his eyes were torn out of his head, one of which it is ſaid, was cut out with a knife. Two men (one of which the negro had related, while in jail, was concerned with him in the robbery) were apprehended on Tueſday laſt, who it was ſuppoſed had perpetrated this cruelty, and examined before two magiſtrates, but as no other proof than that of negroes appeared, which by the laws of this ſtate avail nothing againſt a white perſon, however apparent it may be, they were diſcharged for want of ſufficient evidence, though the circumſtances convinced every hearer that they were guilty.

On Monday laſt was brought to this city, from Halifax county, North Carolina a male child of a prodigious ſize, only three years and eleven months old, and weighs 118lb. Its limbs are larger than thoſe of a middle ſized man, and though ſo amazing fat, yet it looked very healthy, and ſeemed to move with but little difficulty.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.

Wedneſday laſt, the brig William, Captain Hammond, arrived at Baltimore, in five weeks from Newry, with 130 ſervants and redemptioners on board.

We are informed that Gen. Armand with his ſuite left this city yeſterday morning on his way to Baltimore, where he intends to embark for France.

We hear that the Chevaux-de-Frize, which have long obſtructed the navigation of the Delaware, will ſhortly be removed. The ingenious mechanic, Mr. Arthur Donaldſon, having undertaken the Herculean taſk, and prepared his vaſt apparatus, on Thurſday laſt, ſucceeded in his very firſt attempt, and brought up one of the largeſt Chevaux-de-Frize that was ſunk in the deepeſt water.

JUNE 23.

Extract of a letter from Richmond, in Virginia, dated May 29.

"Our Aſſembly occupied themſelves three days in debating whether they ſhould lay an embargo on Indian corn: it was at laſt carried; but, begging their wiſdom's pardon, it was three day's work for nothing, corn being four times higher here than in the Weſt-Indies or to the Northward.

"A reſolution has paſſed the Aſſembly, that it would be for the general good, and that of trade, that ſhips arriving from Europe ſhould be reſtricted to the ports of Norfolk, Alexandria, York, and a port on the Rappahannock, and prevented coming up our rivers to unload and load. The view of the ſtate in this arrangement is, that in time it will cauſe capital merchants to ſettle in thoſe towns, who, by drawing a great trade thither, will be the means of erecting large and flouriſhing cities, which will give life to the whole commonwealth, by making ſure markets for all its commodities, and be a nurſery for ſeamen, who will neceſſarily be employed in coaſting up and down the different rivers and bays."

A Dublin Paper of the 20th of April, has the following paragraph.

"The virtue of Ireland ſhall ſoon triumph over the enemies of liberty. There are fifteen thouſand patriots armed in Ulſter ready for the onſet. The province of Connaught is alſo in array, and in Leinſter and Munſter, the bands of freedom will not be tardy; ſo that with a French fleet we may defy Britain and the enemies of Ireland."

June 24. An Iriſh veſſel now in our river is ſaid to bring an account of three engagements between the Britiſh Soldiery and the Iriſh Volunteers. In the two firſt, the Volunteers being overpowered, were obliged to give ground; but numbers collecting from all quarters, the *victorious conquerors of America*, now in Hibernia, "advanced backwards" to their ſtrong holds, with as much activity as they did nine years ago from the plains of Lexington.—What audacity! to treat Britiſh omnipotence ſo cavilierly.

This day, the ſhip St. James, Captain Cain, ſail's for Europe, with whom goes paſſenger his Excellency the Chevalier DE LA LUZERNE, who has for ſeveral years reſided in this city, in the exalted ſtation of Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the Court of Verſailles. His amiable deportment, during his reſidence in this country, has endeared him to every claſs of citizens, and his departure is univerſally regretted.

Married, on Thurſday morning laſt, Mr. Francis Barbe d'Marbois, Conſul-General of France, to Miſs Elizabeth Moore, daughter of the late Preſident of this State.

NEW-YORK, June 24.

Tueſday morning laſt, between the hours of 11 and 12, was executed, purſuant to her ſentence, Barbary Stillwell, for the cruel and premeditated murder of Benjamin Carpenter, a child of about 3 years old; ſhe was conducted from the public, goal of the city to the common place of execution, amidſt a great concourſe of people, an example of the unrelenting hand of juſtice, when merited by the enormity of a crime at which humanity ſhrinks; ſhe was ſenſible that her puniſhment was juſt,—wept very much, and was, to appearance, contrite. The moſt obdurate could not view the affecting ſcene without the tender emotions of pity: yet there were none who thought that the ſympathetic tear could fall on a more juſt and awful occaſion.

The Mail of the Tankerville Britiſh Packet from this Port, arrived in London on the 17th April laſt.

PORTSMOUTH (*New Hampſhire*) June 19.

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NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, July 3.*

INWARD ENTRIES,	*From*
Sloop Diamond, J. Phillips,	South-Carolina.
—— Peggy, R. Eaſtis,	Ditto.
—— Hannah, T. Jones,	Maſſachuſetts.
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CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Hannah, T. Jones,	Maſſachuſetts.
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IMPORTED from LONDON,
In the Ship Mary, Capt. Macy, by
THOMAS GREEN & SONS,
At the BUCK near CARR's FERRY,
And ready for SALE,
A well choſen and neat Aſſortment of
ENGLISH and INDIA
GOODS,
Suitable for the Seaſon,
CHEAP for CASH.
Newport, May 12, 1784.

CHARLESTON, June 12.

Letters from St. Auguſtine inform us, that on the 27th of laſt month, a party of about 30 men, under the noted Col. M'Girth, met with a party of men under the command of Col. Young, ſome little diſtance from Auguſtine, which he immediately attacked, and killed Col. Young and his ſervant, and took eight or nine of his men, which he diſarmed and let go.

Col. Cruden arrived about a month ago from England at St. Auguſtine, with deſpatches to the Governor of that place, and was made immediately Colonel of the Eaſt-Florida militia. He lately made application for ſome arms, which was granted him. The Secret Committee of that place had concluded to ſend a packet to the Havana, with deſpatches to the Governor, the purport of which was (as is reported) to let him know that he muſt not ſend any Spaniſh troops to that place, before they received further intelligence from England, and ſhould any Spaniſh forces come there before ſuch intelligence arrived, they muſt expect to meet with oppoſition.

June 16. Laſt Sunday departed this life, after a long and tedious illneſs, which he endured with the greateſt fortitude, in the 67th year of his age, the Hon. HENRY MIDDLETON, Eſq; of this City, a Gentleman much eſteemed through life by a numerous acquaintance, who now ſincerely regret his death—His remains were on Monday carried to Gooſecreek, to be depoſited in the family vault.

Several perſons died ſuddenly on Saturday and Sunday laſt, owing, it is ſuppoſed, to the intenſe heat of the weather.

An EPIGRAM.

A Jeſting Friend to Freedom ſaid he'd ſeen
An old Offender get but Stripes Thirteen;
This, ſaid the Man, I was concern'd to view,
As Thirty-nine more juſtly were his due;
To which another Friend made this reply,
It's a Miſtake, dear Sir, and quickly I
Will let you know with Pleaſure I have ſeen,
England's *Third* GEORGE well laſh'd with thrice thirteen;
Both France and Holland with us did combine,
And all together gave him Thirty-nine.

RICHMOND, June 12.

On Saturday laſt a moſt horrid act of barbarity was committed near this city, on a negro man, who lately was condemned to die, for burglary, but the honorable privy council thought fit to pardon him. The fellow, after having received the moſt inhuman treatment, by being tied and whipped, was carried to a remote place, where his eyes were torn out of his head, one of which it is ſaid, was cut out with a knife. Two men (one of which the negro had related, while in jail, was concerned with him in the robbery) were apprehended on Tueſday laſt, who it was ſuppoſed had perpetrated this cruelty, and examined before two magiſtrates, but as no other proof than that of negroes appeared, which by the laws of this ſtate avail nothing againſt a white perſon, however apparent it may be, they were diſcharged for want of ſufficient evidence, though the circumſtances convinced every hearer that they were guilty.

On Monday laſt was brought to this city, from Halifax county, North-Carolina a male child of a prodigious ſize, only three years and eleven months old, and weighs 118lb. Its limbs are larger than thoſe of a middle ſized man, and though ſo amazing fat, yet it looked very healthy, and ſeemed to move with but little difficulty.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.

Wedneſday laſt, the brig William, Captain Hammond, arrived at Baltimore, in five weeks from Newry, with 130 ſervants and redemptioners on board.

We are informed that Gen. Armand with his ſuite left this city yeſterday morning on his way to Baltimore, where he intends to embark for France.

We hear that the Chevaux-de-Frize, which have long obſtructed the navigation of the Delaware, will ſhortly be removed. The ingenious mechanic, Mr. Arthur Donaldſon, having undertaken the Herculean taſk, and prepared his vaſt apparatus, on Thurſday laſt, ſucceeded in his very firſt attempt, and brought up one of the largeſt Chevaux-de-Frize that was ſunk in the deepeſt water.

JUNE 23.

Extract of a letter from Richmond, in Virginia, dated May 29.

"Our Aſſembly occupied themſelves three days in debating whether they ſhould lay an embargo on Indian corn: it was at laſt carried; but, begging their wiſdom's pardon, it was three day's work for nothing, corn being four times higher here than in the Weſt-Indies or to the Northward.

"A reſolution has paſſed the Aſſembly, that it would be for the general good, and that of trade, that ſhips arriving from Europe ſhould be reſtricted to the ports of Norfolk, Alexandria, York, and a port on the Rappahannock, and prevented coming up our rivers to unload and load. The view of the ſtate in this arrangement is, that in time it will cauſe capital merchants to ſettle in thoſe towns, who, by drawing a great trade thither, will be the means of erecting large and flouriſhing cities, which will give life to the whole commonwealth, by making ſure markets for all its commodities, and be a nurſery for ſeamen, who will neceſſarily be employed in coaſting up and down the different rivers and bays."

A Dublin Paper of the 20th of April, has the following paragraph.

"The virtue of Ireland ſhall ſoon triumph over the enemies of liberty. There are fifteen thouſand patriots armed in Ulſter ready for the onſet. The province of Connaught is alſo in array, and in Leinſter and Munſter, the bands of freedom will not be tardy; ſo that with a French fleet we may defy Britain and the enemies of Ireland."

June 24. An Iriſh veſſel now in our river is ſaid to bring an account of three engagements between the Britiſh Soldiery and the Iriſh Volunteers. In the two firſt, the Volunteers being overpowered, were obliged to give ground; but numbers collecting from all quarters, the *victorious conquerors of America*, now in Hibernia, "advanced backwards" to their ſtrong holds, with as much activity as they did nine years ago from the plains of Lexington.—What audacity! to treat Britiſh omnipotence ſo cavilierly.

This day, the ſhip St. James, Captain Cain, ſails for Europe, with whom goes paſſenger his Excellency the Chevalier DE LA LUZERNE, who has for ſeveral years reſided in this city, in the exalted ſtation of Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the Court of Verſailles. His amiable deportment, during his reſidence in this country, has endeared him to every claſs of citizens, and his departure is univerſally regretted.

Married, on Thurſday morning laſt, Mr. Francis Barbe d'Marbois, Conſul-General of France, to Miſs Elizabeth Moore, daughter of the late Preſident of this State.

NEW-YORK, June 24.

Tueſday morning laſt, between the hours of 11 and 12, was executed, purſuant to her ſentence, Barbary Stillwell, for the cruel and premeditated murder of Benjamin Carpenter, a child of about 3 years old; ſhe was conducted from the public, goal of the city to the common place of execution, amidſt a great concourſe of people, an example of the unrelenting hand of juſtice, when merited by the enormity of a crime at which humanity ſhrinks; ſhe was ſenſible that her puniſhment was juſt,—wept very much, and was, to appearance, contrite. The moſt obdurate could not view the affecting ſcene without the tender emotions of pity: yet there were none who thought that the ſympathetic tear could fall on a more juſt and awful occaſion.

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ON the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Spaight, Mr. Gerry, Mr. Lee, Mr. Beatty and Mr. Sherman, to whom was referred a report of a committee on a report of the superintendent of finance, dated the 5th of November 1783, in answer to questions proposed by the commissioner for settling the accounts of the state of Pennsylvania with the United States; and also a report on the petition of James Smith, praying for a sum of money to be advanced to him on account.

Resolved, That all monies or articles supplied by the United States to any particular state, shall be charged to such state at their just value in specie, with an interest of six per cent. per annum, from the date of such supplies, until the final adjustment and payment of the account; but the former requisitions of Congress for supplies from the states, not being considered as their real quotas of the common expence, are not to be charged.

That all monies or continental bills of credit furnished by any particular state to the United States, to be re-issued, and all other articles supplied to, or charges made against the United States by any particular state, and allowed in the adjustment of its account, shall be credited to such state at the specie value, with an interest of six per cent. per annum from the date of such supplies, until the final settlement of the account.

That if bills of credit advanced to any state or person to be expended for the use of the United States, shall have depreciated before the same were so applied, the receiver, shall not be charged with the depreciation, if satisfactory evidence be given to the commissioner by such receiver, that such bills had not been applied to any other use, and were applied to the purpose designed, as soon as occasion required; otherwise such receiver will be chargeable with such bills at their value when received, or at such lesser value as the commissioner on consideration of all circumstances attending the case shall judge equitable.

That in cases where no written vouchers are or can be produced, and the commissioner shall receive satisfactory evidence that such vouchers have been destroyed or lost, or that from the circumstances of the case they have never been obtained, he may receive such other evidence as shall be satisfactory to him, and the best that the circumstances of the case will admit; and at his discretion may examine the claimant or claimants under oath, respecting any accounts exhibited to him for settlement, whether accompanied with written vouchers or not, when the other evidence is not sufficient to satisfy him as to the truth or justice of the charge: and in case he shall doubt the truth or justice of any charge, or the authenticity of any voucher, it shall be his duty to inquire into the matter by the best evidence that can be obtained, and to allow such claims only as shall be supported by satisfactory evidence.

That the specie value of supplies furnished, or services rendered by individuals on unliquidated accounts to the United States, before the 26th of August 1780. shall be ascertained so far as may be, by the rule prescribed by a resolution of Congress of that date: and in all cases wherein that rule cannot be applied, and no other is given by Congress, the just value in specie must be ascertained by the judgment of the commissioner, on the best evidence that can be had.

That the accounts for supplies be settled by the commissioner in the state where the same were furnished, except that in cases where the same person may have an account for supplies furnished in several states, the superintendant of finance may, if he shall think proper, order the whole account to be settled by one commissioner, or by the comptroller.

That it shall be the duty of the commissioner to attend in different counties or districts, when in his opinion it will save expence, and expedite the settlement of accounts, or when thereto requested by the legislature or the supreme executive of the state for which he is appointed.

That the several Commissioners be instructed to proceed in the business of settling accounts with all possible despatch.

That the commissioners make reasonable allowance for the use of stores and other buildings hired for the use of the United States, by persons having authority to contract for the same; but that rent be not allowed for buildings which being abandoned by the owners, were occupied by the troops of the United States.

That such compensation as the commissioner may think reasonable, be made for wood, forage or other property of individuals, taken by order of any proper officer, or applied to, or used for the benefit of the army of the United States, upon producing to him satisfactory evidence thereof, by the testimony of one or more disinterested witnesses,

That according to the laws and usages of nations, a state is not obliged to make compensation for damages done to its citizens by an enemy, or wantonly and unauthorized by its own troops; yet humanity requires that some relief should be granted to persons who by such losses are reduced to indigence and want, and as the circumstances of such sufferers are best known to the states to which they belong, it is the opinion of the committee, that it be referred to the several states, (at their own expence) to grant such relief to their citizens, who have been injured as aforesaid, as they may think requisite; and if it shall hereafter appear reasonable that the United States should make any allowance to any particular states who may be burthened much beyond others, that the allowance ought to be determined by Congress; but that no allowance be made by the commissioners for settling accounts, for any charges of that kind against the United States:

That the superintendant of finance be authorized to give such further instructions to the commissioners for facilitating the settlement of the accounts of individuals with the United States, and issuing certificates on interest for what may be found due to them, as may be necessary, and not repugnant to the resolutions of Congress.

That new certificates on interest shall be issued in exchange for those that may have heretofore been issued by any commissary or quarter-master general, or deputy commissary or deputy quarter-master general, or other officer who had a right to give such certificates for supplies or services rendered to the United States, previous to, or in pursuance of the resolution of Congress of the 26th of August 1780 to the amount of such former certificates in specie; and specie certificates issued to any person in his own name for services or supplies which he has furnished for the United States, shall be received of him in payment of any demand which the United States have against him upon the settlement of his account.

That an interest of six per cent. per annum shall be allowed to all creditors of the United States for supplies furnished or services done, from the time that the payment became due.

That the superintendant of finance give order for the speedy settlement of the accounts of James Smith by the proper commissioner, and take order for payment of what may be found due to him, or such part thereof as the state of the finances will admit, without giving him any undue preference to other creditors.

That the commissioner for settling the marine accounts, be directed to proceed to Boston, to adjust those of the navy board, and all other marine accounts of the United States in the eastern department.

That the paymaster general in settling the old accounts of the line of the army be instructed to have recourse to the principles of the above resolutions, so far as they may apply.

CHARLES THOMSON, Sec'ry.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND &c.

Newport, June 30th, 1784.

The preceding is a true Copy, and is published by Order of the Honorable General Assembly.

Witness.

HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

Just imported, in the Brigantine Charming Polly, Capt. Sherman, and to be sold cheap for Cash, at Capt. Norris's Store, on Freebody's Wharf,

By John Patterson,

Who puts up at Capt. Northam's in Broad-street,

GRENADA RUM

In Puncheons and Porter Barrels.

Newport, July 2, 1784.

ANY Person having two ready furnished Rooms to let, by inquiring of the Printer, may hear of a Gentleman that wants them.

Newport, July 3, 1784.

TO BE SOLD, BY JOHN G. WANTON,

ENGLISH DUCK by the Bolt, from No 1 to 7.

He has also to Let one Half of the House wherein his Father formerly lived.

Newport, July, 3. 1784.

WE the Subscribers being appointed, by the Hon. Town-Council of North-Kingstown, Commissioners, to examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of WILLIAM BISSEL, late of North Kingstown, deceased, represented insolvent, and Six Months being allowed, do hereby give Notice thereof to the said Creditors, that they may exhibit their Claims to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within the aforesaid Time. EBER SHERMAN, GEORGE THOMAS.

June 14, 1784.

THE Honorable Town-Council of Newport, having appointed us the Subscribers Commissioners, and allowed Six Months to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of MARY DYER, late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent: We hereby give Notice to all those who have any Demands on said Estate, to exhibit them to us, at our respective Dwellings; and all those who are indebted to said Estate are requested to make Payment within the above Time, to

CONSTANT BAILEY,
SAMUEL NICHOLS.

Newport, May 31, 1784.

For Charleston,

SOUTH-CAROLINA,

THE Charleston Packet, a new Sloop just launched, with good Accommodations; will sail by the 7th of July. For Freight or Passage apply to DANIEL and JOSEPH ROGERS, or the Captain on board.

Newport, June 16, 1784.

TOPHAM, BOSS, and NEWMAN,

Have for SALE at their STORE Near the Point Ferry,

JAMAICA Spirits, New-England Rum—Sugar—Molasses—Pimento—superfine & common Flour—best Philadelphia Bar Iron—Salt.—Also a few Barrels of

TAR

At the lowest Rate for Cash.

Country Produce will be taken in Part Pay.

TO BE SOLD,

A DWELLING-HOUSE, containing a Shop in Front, a Parlour and Kitchen back on the lower Floor, 2 Rooms on the 2d Floor, and a good Garret, also has a Garden adjoining it, is situated in Thames-street, next Door below the House of Paul Mumford, Esq; near Carr's Ferry, and is an excellent Stand for Business. For further Particulars inquire of

BRENTON PERKINS.

Newport, June 23, 1784.

A few of Mr. Hopkins's INQUIRY CONCERNING THE FUTURE STATE OF THOSE WHO DIE IN THEIR SINS, to be sold by the Printer hereof.

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That it shall be the duty of the commissioner to attend in different counties or districts, when in his opinion it will save expence, and expedite the settlement of accounts, or when thereto requested by the legislature or the supreme executive of the state for which he is appointed.

That the several Commissioners be instructed to proceed in the business of settling accounts with all possible despatch.

That the commissioners make reasonable allowance for the use of stores and other buildings hired for the use of the United States, by persons having authority to contract for the same; but that rent be not allowed for buildings which being abandoned by the owners, were occupied by the troops of the United States.

That such compensation as the commissioner may think reasonable, be made for wood, forage or other property of individuals, taken by order of any proper officer, or applied to, or used for the benefit of the army of the United States, upon producing to him satisfactory evidence thereof, by the testimony of one or more disinterested witnesses,

That according to the laws and usages of nations, a state is not obliged to make compensation for damages done to its citizens by an enemy, or wantonly and unauthorized by its own troops; yet humanity requires that some relief should be granted to persons who by such losses are reduced to indigence and want, and as the circumstances of such sufferers are best known to the states to which they belong, it is the opinion of the committee, that it be referred to the several states, (at their own expence) to grant such relief to their citizens, who have been injured as aforesaid, as they may think requisite; and if it shall hereafter appear reasonable that the United States should make any allowance to any particular states who may be burthened much beyond others, that the allowance ought to be determined by Congress; but that no allowance be made by the commissioners for settling accounts, for any charges of that kind against the United States:

That the superintendant of finance be authorized to give such further instructions to the commissioners for facilitating the settlement of the accounts of individuals with the United States, and issuing certificates on interest for what may be found due to them, as may be necessary, and not repugnant to the resolutions of Congress.

That new certificates on interest shall be issued in exchange for those that may have heretofore been issued by any commissary or quarter-master general, or deputy commissary or deputy quarter-master general, or other officer who had a right to give such certificates for supplies or services rendered to the United States, previous to, or in pursuance of the resolution of Congress of the 26th of August 1780, to the amount of such former certificates in specie; and specie certificates issued to any person in his own name for services or supplies which he has furnished for the United States, shall be received of him in payment of any demand which the United States have against him upon the settlement of his account.

That an interest of six per cent. per annum shall be allowed to all creditors of the United States for supplies furnished or services done, from the time that the payment became due.

That the superintendant of finance give order for the speedy settlement of the accounts of James Smith by the proper commissioner, and take order for payment of what may be found due to him, or such part thereof as the state of the finances will admit, without giving him any undue preference to other creditors.

That the commissioner for settling the marine accounts, be directed to proceed to Boston, to adjust those of the navy board, and all other marine accounts of the United States in the eastern department.

That the paymaster general in settling the old accounts of the line of the army be instructed to have recourse to the principles of the above resolutions, so far as they may apply.

CHARLES THOMSON, Sec'ry.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND &c.
Newport, June 30th, 1784.

The preceding is a true Copy, and is published by Order of the Honorable General Assembly.
Witness.
HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

Just imported, in the Brigantine Charming Polly, Capt. Sherman, and to be sold cheap for Cash, at Capt. Norris's Store, on Freebody's Wharf,

By John Patterson,

Who puts up at Capt. Northam's in Broad-street,

GRENADA RUM

In Puncheons and Porter Barrels.

Newport, July 2, 1784.

ANY Person having two ready furnished Rooms to let, by inquiring of the Printer, may hear of a Gentleman that wants them.

Newport, July 3, 1784.

TO BE SOLD, BY JOHN G. WANTON,

ENGLISH DUCK by the Bolt, from No. 1 to 7.

He has also to Let one Half of the House wherein his Father formerly lived.

Newport, July, 3, 1784.

WE the Subscribers being appointed, by the Hon. Town-Council of North-Kingstown, Commissioners, to examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of WILLIAM BISSEL, late of North Kingstown, deceased, represented insolvent, and Six Months being allowed, do hereby give Notice thereof to the said Creditors, that they may exhibit their Claims to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within the aboveſaid Time.

EBER SHERMAN,
GEORGE THOMAS.

June 14, 1784.

THE Honorable Town-Council of Newport, having appointed us the Subscribers Commissioners, and allowed Six Months to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of MARY DYER, late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent: We hereby give Notice to all those who have any Demands on said Estate, to exhibit them to us, at our respective Dwellings; and all those who are indebted to said Estate are requested to make Payment within the above Time, to

CONSTANT BAILEY,
SAMUEL NICHOLS.

Newport, May 31, 1784.

For Charleston,
SOUTH-CAROLINA,

THE Charleston Packet, a new Sloop just launched, with good Accommodations; will sail by the 7th of July. For Freight or Passage apply to DANIEL and JOSEPH ROGERS, or the Captain on board.

Newport, June 16, 1784.

TOPHAM, BOSS, and NEWMAN,

Have for SALE at their STORE Near the Point Ferry,

JAMAICA Spirits, New-England Rum—Sugar—Molasses—Pimento—superfine & common Flour—best Philadelphia Bar Iron—Salt.—Also a few Barrels of

TAR

At the lowest Rate for Cash.

Country Produce will be taken in Part Pay.

TO BE SOLD,

A DWELLING-HOUSE, containing a Shop in Front, a Parlour and Kitchen back on the lower Floor, 2 Rooms on the 2d Floor, and a good Garret, also has a Garden adjoining it, is situated in Thames-street, next Door below the House of Paul Mumford, Esq; near Carr's Ferry, and is an excellent stand for Business. For further Particulars inquire of

BRENTON PERKINS.

Newport, June 23, 1784.

A few of Mr. Hopkins's INQUIRY CONCERNING THE FUTURE STATE OF THOSE WHO DIE IN THEIR SINS, to be sold by the Printer hereof.

DISHONESTY PUNISHED.

AN uſurer, having loſt an hundred pounds in a bag, promiſed a reward of ten pounds to the perſon that ſhould reſtore it. A man having brought it to him, demanded the reward. The uſurer, loth to give the reward now that he had got the bag, alledged, after the bag was opened, that there were an hundred and ten pounds in it when he loſt it. The uſurer being called before the judge, unwarily acknowledged, that the ſeal was broken open in his preſence, and that there were no more at that time, but a hundred pounds in the bag. "You ſay," ſays the judge, "that "the bag you loſt had an hundred and ten "pounds in it." "Yes, my Lord." "Then," replied the judge, "this cannot be your bag, as "it contained but a hundred pounds. There- "fore, the plaintiff muſt keep it till the true "owner appears: and you muſt look for your "bag where you can find it."

TO BE SOLD,

Webſter's Inſtitute,

The FIRST and SECOND PARTS,

THE firſt Part is a Spelling-Book conſtructed on a new and improved Plan of aſcertaining a juſt Pronunciation of Words—a Plan ſimilar to thoſe of the moſt eminent Grammarians in the Engliſh Nation, and recommended to the Uſe of Schools in America by the Preſident of Yale College, and ſeveral other Gentlemen of Literature.—The ſecond Part is a Grammar, founded on the Principles of Dr. Lowth, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Buchanan, with ſome important Improvements, thrown into their familiar Language and Method. Inquire at MASON & MALBONE's Store, in Newport.

RECOMMENDATION.

HAVING examined the firſt Part of the New Grammatical Inſtitute of the Engliſh Language, now publiſhing by Mr. Noah Webſter, we are of opinion that it is far preferable in the plan and execution to Dilworth's or any other Spelling Book, which has been introduced in our ſchools. In theſe, the entire omiſſion of the rules of pronunciation is a capital defect, which very few of the Parents, Schoolmaſters, or Miſtreſſes, employed in teaching children the firſt rudiments, have ſufficient knowledge to ſupply. The uſual method of throwing together in the ſame tables, without any mark of diſtinction, words in which the ſame letters are differently pronounced, and the received rules of dividing ſyllables, which are wholly arbitrary and often unnatural, ſeem calculated to puzzle the learner, and miſlead the inſtructor as well as the pupil into a vicious pronunciation. Theſe defects and miſtakes are judiciouſly ſupplied in the preſent work, and the various additions are made with ſuch propriety, that we judge this new Spelling Book will be extremely beneficial for the uſe of ſchools.

The foregoing ſentiments are ſubſcribed by the following gentlemen

The Hon. Oliver Wolcott, Eſq;
The Rev. Ezra Stiles, Preſident of Yale-College.
The Rev. Elizur Goodrich, D. D.
Col. George Wyllys, Secretary of State.
Col. Thomas Seymour.
Col. Samuel Wyllys.
John Trumbull, Eſq;
The Rev. Timothy Dwight.
The Rev. Nathan Strong.
The Rev. Nathan Perkins.
Andrew Law, A. M.
Chauncey Goodrich, Eſq;
Joel Barlow, A. M.

Hartford, April 7, 1784.

THE Honorable Town Council of Newport, having appointed us the Subſcribers Commiſſioners, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of THOMAS VERNON, Eſq; deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, hereby give Notice thereof to the ſaid Creditors, that they may exhibit their Claims within Six Months, being the Time allowed for that Purpoſe.

V. WIGHTMAN,
SAM. SANFORD.

Newport, May 31, 1784.

FRESH GOODS.

A Variety of Summer and Fall Goods juſt arrived in the Brigantine Liberty, directly from London, are now ſelling at Wholeſale or Retail, by PHILIP ROBINSON, at his Shop in Thames-ſtreet, at a low Advance for Caſh.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY commodious and pleaſantly ſituated HOUSE and LOT, in Spring-ſtreet, next Door ſouthward of the Houſe occupied by the late Mr. William Redwood, deceaſed, having four Rooms upon each Floor, with a good Well of Water, &c. For further Particulars inquire of

BENJAMIN WILBOUR.

Newport, June 11, 1784.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Henry Dayton,

HATS of all Kinds, at his Shop, in Brenton's Row.

N. B. A generous Price will be given for good SHIPPING FURRS.

All Perſons indebted to the Subſcriber are deſired to make Payment to WILLIAM BORDEN, Eſq; and all thoſe who have any Demands on him, are requeſted to call on ſaid Borden and receive Satisfaction, he being impowered to receive and ſettle the ſame.

CLOTHIER PIERCE.

Newport, June 19, 1784.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Capt. THOMAS RICHARDSON, late of Newport, deceaſed, are once more, and for the laſt Time, requeſted to pay the ſame to the Subſcriber, who is authoriſed to give Receipts and Diſcharges in that Behalf. The Buſineſs will be attended to, at the Subſcriber's Houſe, in Newport.—All Accounts in favour of ſaid Eſtate will be legally demanded unleſs timely prevented by Settlement.

ROBERT TAYLOR,
(Attorney to the Executors.)

June 18, 1784.

All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of JOHN CHAPMAN, Eſq late of Exeter, deceaſed, are deſired immediately to make Payment to the Subſcriber; and all thoſe who have any Demands on the aforeſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their Claims.—The Subſcriber further notifies all Perſons concerned with the aforeſaid Eſtate, that he will wait upon them at the Houſe of Mr. John Lawton, in Newport, on the firſt Day of July next.

JOHN CHAMPLIN, Guardian,
to Iſaac and Mary Chapman.

Exeter, June 14, 1784.

AT an annual Meeting of the CORPORATION OF THE BAPTIST SOCIETY whereof the Rev. GARDNER THURSTON is Paſtor, it was Voted, That each Proprietor depoſit into the Hands of PELEG CLARKE, Treaſurer for the Corporation, within one Month from the Date hereof, SIXTEEN DOLLARS for each Pew, or in Proportion the ſame, for the Purpoſe of repairing the Meeting-Houſe.—otherwiſe the one Half of their Right in ſaid Meeting-Houſe will be diſpoſed of to the Purchaſer or Purchaſers who ſhall advance the ſaid Sixteen Dollars for the Purpoſe aforeſaid, for each Pew: And that the above Vote be publiſhed in the Newport Mercury and Providence Gazette. Witneſs,

PELEG BARKER, jun. Clerk Corporation.

Newport, June 7, 1784.

ALL Perſons having any Demands on the Eſtate of JAMES TANNER, late of Newport, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in; and all indebted to ſaid Eſtate, either by Book, Note or Bond, are requeſted to make immediate Payment, to

WILLIAM TANNER,
HELYER TANNER, } Adminiſtrators.

Newport, June 24, 1784.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Nathan Bebee,

At his Shop next Door Weſt of the Brick Market, *exceeding cheap for Caſh*, the following Articles:

CORDUROYS,
Sattinets,
Callimancoes,
Tammies,
Shalloons,
Iriſh Linens,
Dowlas,
Calicoes,
Black and white trimming gauzes,
Black and white millinet,
Silk, linen, and cotton handkerchiefs,
Apron and ſhirting checks,
Buckrams, twiſts, and ſewing ſilks,
Crewels,
Ribbands, tapes, and binding,
Complete ſets of houſe bruſhes,
Sieve bottoms,
Writing paper,
Slates and pencils,
Beſt Britiſh ink-powder, and ink-cake,
Dutch quills,
Braſs, leather, and paper ink-pots,
Wafers, and ſealing wax,
Beaver hats,
Engliſh ſoles and top pieces,
Ivory and horn combs,
Coloured and Scots thread,

Likewiſe,

Shovels and tongs,
Shovel pans,
Bellows,
Candleſticks,
Poliſh'd ſteel ſnuffers,
Warming pans,
Frying pans,
Metal tea-pots of different ſizes,
Thumb-latches,
Iron ſcoop ſhovels,
Braſs nob locks,
Double and ſingle ſpring cheſt-locks,
Large and ſmall padlocks,
Table knives and forks,
Cutteau & pen-knives,
Shears and ſciſſars,
Corkſcrews,
Shoe knives,
Hammers and pincers,
Nippers,
Awl-blades,
Awl-hafts,
Tacks,
Raſps and files,
Cheſt hinges,
H and HL hinges,
Table joints,
Two feet rules,
Spike & other gimlets,
20d, 10d 4d, and 3d, nails,
German, Engliſh and Swediſh ſteel,
White metal and braſs ſteel top thimbles,
Plated ſhoe and knee buckles,
Small croſs-cut and hand-ſaws,
Looking glaſſes,
A very good aſſortment of glaſs, Liverpool and Nottingham ware,
Pewter and tin ware,
Large bibles,
Teſtaments,
Spelling-books,
Young man's beſt companion,
Daily aſſiſtants,
Childrens books,
Almanacks for 1784.

Alſo,

Molaſſes,
Loaf and brown ſugar,
Souchong and bohea tea, Coffee,
Chocolate, Pepper,
Flour, Rice,
Indigo,
Starch,
Powder, ſhot, and flints,
Raiſins, currants, and figs,
Mace, cloves, nutmegs cinnamon, and all ſpices,
Spaniſh brown,
Copperas,
Allum,
Brimſtone,
Redwood,
Logwood,
Excellent ſnuff at 2/3 per lb. by the doz.
Womens' ſattinet and callimanco ſhoes, made in this town, very neat,
Alſo Miſtick Tile for ovens and houſe hearths.

And ſundry other articles, which are not mentioned.

The ſmalleſt favours will be gratefully acknowledged.

Juſt received,

From one of the firſt Drug Stores in Europe, by the Way of Boſton, and to be ſold, by

I. SENTER,

On the PARADE,

A freſh Supply of excellent

Drugs and Chemical Medicines,

Which will be diſpoſed of upon Terms eaſier to the Purchaſer than if they had been imported from any of the Britiſh Dominions—Among other Articles are,

Camphor;---bliſtering Flies;---Antimonials and Gums of various Kinds—Quickſilver—Senna—Cloves—Cinnamon—Oil of Lavender—Eſſence of Bergamot, &c. &c.

DISHONESTY PUNISHED.

AN usurer, having lost an hundred pounds in a bag, promised a reward of ten pounds to the person that should restore it. A man having brought it to him, demanded the reward. The usurer, loth to give the reward now that he had got the bag, a ledged, after the bag was opened, that there were an hundred and ten pounds in it when he lost it. The usurer being called before the judge, unwarily acknowledged, that the seal was broken open in his presence, and that there were no more at that time, but a hundred pounds in the bag. "You say," says the judge, "that "the bag you lost had an hundred and ten "pounds in it." "Yes, my Lord." "Then," replied the judge, "this cannot be your bag, as "it contained but a hundred pounds. There- "fore, the plaintiff must keep it till the true "owner appears: and you must look for your "bag where you can find it."

TO BE SOLD,

Webster's Institute,

The FIRST and SECOND PARTS.

THE first Part is a Spelling-Book constructed on a new and improved Plan of ascertaining a just Pronunciation of Words—a Plan similar to those of the most eminent Grammarians in the English Nation, and recommended to the Use of Schools in America by the President of Yale College, and several other Gentlemen of Literature.—The second Part is a Grammar, founded on the Principles of Dr. Lowth, Dr. Ash, and Mr. Buchanan, with some important Improvements, thrown into their familiar Language and Method. Inquire at MASON & MALBONE's Store, in Newport.

RECOMMENDATION.

HAVING examined the first Part of the New Grammatical Institute of the English Language, now publishing by Mr. Noah Webster, we are of opinion that it is far preferable in the plan and execution to Dilworth's or any other Spelling Book, which has been introduced in our schools. In these, the entire omission of the rules of pronunciation is a capital defect, which very few of the Parents, Schoolmasters, or Mistresses, employed in teaching children the first rudiments, have sufficient knowledge to supply. The usual method of throwing together in the same tables, without any mark of distinction, words in which the same letters are differently pronounced, and the received rules of dividing syllables, which are wholly arbitrary and often unnatural, seem calculated to puzzle the learner, and mislead the instructor as well as the pupil into a vicious pronunciation. These defects and mistakes are judiciously supplied in the present work, and the various additions are made with such propriety, that we judge this new Spelling Book will be extremely beneficial for the use of schools.

The foregoing sentiments are subscribed by the following gentlemen.

The Hon. Oliver Wolcott, Esq;
The Rev. Ezra Stiles, President of Yale-College.
The Rev. Elizur Goodrich, D. D.
Col. George Wyllys, Secretary of State.
Col. Thomas Seymour.
Col. Samuel Wyllys.
John Trumbull, Esq;
The Rev. Timothy Dwight.
The Rev. Nathan Strong.
The Rev. Nathan Perkins.
Andrew Law, A. M.
Chauncey Goodrich, Esq;
Joel Barlow, A. M.

Hartford, April 7, 1784.

THE Honorable Town Council of Newport, having appointed us the Subscribers Commissioners, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of THOMAS VERNON, Esq; deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give Notice thereof to the said Creditors, that they may exhibit their Claims within Six Months, being the Time allowed for that Purpose.

V. WIGHTMAN,
SAM. SANFORD.

Newport, May 31, 1784.

FRESH GOODS.

A Variety of Summer and Fall Goods just arrived in the Brigantine Liberty, directly from London, are now selling at Wholesale or Retail, by PHILIP ROBINSON, at his Shop in Thames-street, at a low Advance for Cash.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY commodious and pleasantly situated HOUSE and LOT, in Spring-street, next Door southward of the House occupied by the late Mr. William Redwood, deceased, having four Rooms upon each Floor, with a good Well of Water, &c. For further Particulars inquire of

BENJAMIN WILBOUR.

Newport, June 11, 1784.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Henry Dayton,

HATS of all Kinds, at his Shop, in Brenton's Row.

N. B. A generous Price will be given for good SHIPPING FURRS.

All Persons indebted to the Subscriber

are desired to make Payment to WILLIAM BORDEN, Esq; and all those who have any Demands on him, are requested to call on said Borden and receive Satisfaction, he being impowered to receive and settle the same.

CLOTHIER PIERCE.

Newport, June 19, 1784.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Capt. THOMAS RICHARDSON, late of Newport, deceased, are once more, and for the last Time, requested to pay the same to the Subscriber, who is authorised to give Receipts and Discharges in that Behalf. The Business will be attended to, at the Subscriber's House, in Newport.—All Accounts in favour of said Estate will be legally demanded, unless timely prevented by Settlement.

ROBERT TAYLOR,
(Attorney to the Executors.)

June 18, 1784.

All Persons indebted to the Estate

of JOHN CHAPMAN, Esq late of Exeter, deceased, are desired immediately to make Payment to the Subscriber: and all those who have any Demands on the aforesaid Estate, are requested to bring in their Claims.—The Subscriber further notifies all Persons concerned with the aforesaid Estate, that he will wait upon them at the House of Mr. John Lawton, in Newport, on the first Day of July next.

JOHN CHAMPLIN, Guardian,
to Isaac and Mary Chapman.

Exeter, June 14, 1784.

AT an annual Meeting of the CORPORATION OF THE BAPTIST SOCIETY, whereof the Rev. GARDNER THURSTON is Pastor, it was Voted, That each Proprietor deposit into the Hands of PELEG CLARKE, Treasurer for the Corporation, within one Month from the Date hereof, SIXTEEN DOLLARS for each Pew, or in Proportion thereto, for the Purpose of repairing the Meeting-House;—otherwise the one Half of their Right in said Meeting-House will be disposed of to the Purchaser or Purchasers who shall advance the said Sixteen Dollars for the Purpose aforesaid, for each Pew: And that the above Vote be published in the Newport Mercury and Providence Gazette. Witness,

PELEG BARKER, jun. Clerk Corporation.

Newport, June 7, 1784.

ALL Persons having any Demands on the Estate of JAMES TANNER, late of Newport, deceased, are desired to bring them in; and all indebted to said Estate, either by Book, Note or Bond, are requested to make immediate Payment, to

WILLIAM TANNER,
HELYER TANNER, } Administrators.

Newport, June 24, 1784.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Nathan Bebee,

At his Shop next Door West of the Brick Market, *exceeding cheap for Cash*, the following Articles:

CORDUROYS,
Sattinets,
Callimancoes,
Tammies,
Shalloons,
Irish Linens,
Dowlas,
Calicoes,
Black and white trimming gauzes,
Black and white millinet,
Silk, linen, and cotton handkerchiefs,
Apron and shirting checks,
Buckrams, twists, and sewing silks,
Crewels,
Ribbands, tapes, and binding,
Complete sets of house brushes,
Sieve bottoms,
Writing paper,
Slates and pencils,
Best British ink-powder, and ink-cake,
Dutch quills,
Brass, leather, and paper ink-pots,
Wafers, and sealing wax,
Beaver hats,
English soles and top pieces,
Ivory and horn combs,
Coloured and Scots thread,

Likewise,

Shovels and tongs,
Shovel pans,
Bellows,
Candlesticks,
Polish'd steel snuffers,
Warming pans,
Frying pans,
Metal tea-pots of different sizes,
Thumb-latches,
Iron scoop shovels,
Brass nob locks,
Double and single spring chest-locks,
Large and small padlocks,
Table knives and forks,
Cutteau & pen-knives,
Shears and scissars,
Corkscrews,
Shoe knives,
Hammers and pincers,
Nippers,
Awl-blades,
Awl-hafts,
Tacks,
Rasps and files,
Chest hinges,
H and HL hinges,
Table joints,
Two feet rules,
Spike & other gimlets,
20d, 10d 4d, and 3d, nails,
German, English and Swedish steel,
White metal and brass steel top thimbles,
Plated shoe and knee buckles,
Small cross-cut and hand-saws,
Looking glasses,
A very good assortment of glass, Liverpool and Nottingham ware,
Pewter and tin ware,
Large bibles,
Testaments,
Spelling-books,
Young man's best companion,
Daily assistants,
Childrens books,
Almanacks for 1784.

Also,

Molasses,
Loaf and brown sugar,
Souchong and bohea tea, Coffee,
Chocolate, Pepper,
Flour, Rice,
Indigo,
Starch,
Powder, shot, and flints,
Raisins, currants, and figs,
Mace, cloves, nutmegs cinnamon, and all spices,
Spanish brown,
Copperas,
Allum,
Brimstone,
Redwood,
Logwood,
Excellent snuff at 2/3 per lb. by the doz.
Womens' sattinet and callimanco shoes, made in this town, very neat,
Also Mistick Tile for ovens and house hearths.

And sundry other articles, which are not mentioned.

The smallest favours will be gratefully acknowledged.

Just received,

From one of the first Drug Stores in Europe, by the Way of Boston, and to be sold, by

I. SENTER,

On the PARADE,

A fresh Supply of excellent

Drugs and Chemical Medicines,

Which will be disposed of upon Terms easier to the Purchaser than if they had been imported from any of the British Dominions—Among other Articles are,

Camphor;---blistering Flies;---Antimonials and Gums of various Kinds—Quicksilver—Senna—Cloves—Cinnamon—Oil of Lavender—Essence of Bergamot, &c. &c.